# **EPA REGION VIII**

• Sanitary Survey Form

MY (RLAP)

U.S. EPA REGION VIII
DRINKING WATER BRANCH (8WM-DW-PWSIE)
999 - 18TH STREET, SUITE 500
DENVER, COLORADO 80202-2405
Phones: 1-800-227-8917, (303) 293-1413

### SANITARY SURVEY

### ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

1.	Date of Survey: PWS ID No.:
2.	Classification:
3.	Name of PWS:
4.	Mailing address:
5.	County: Telephone:
6.	Physical location and directions:
7.	Name of Surveyor:
8.	Prior Survey (By whom and date):
9.	Date of VOC vulnerability & score:
10.	Date of GWUDISW assessment & score:
11.	Name and phone No. of Owner or Person Legally Responsible, e.g. Mayor, or City Manager:(circle which)
12.	Name(s) and phone no(s). of Public Works Director, City Engineer, and/or Water Plant Superintendent: (circle which)
13.	Name(s) and phone no(s). of Operators:
14.	Certification(s) type and date
15.	Person contacted for survey and phone no.:
	following abbreviations will be used throughout this document  No Information NA = Not Applicable NR = Not Requested

(Attach any available maps or diagrams of system to this report.) Rev. 4.93 bj/jll

# SERVICE DATA

1.	Service Area(s)
2.	Owner type (circle which) Private Mixed public/private Federal gov't
	State gov't Local gov't Native American
3.	Population High Low Aver. daily
4.	Period of open Per. qual'd as PWS
5.	No. of Connections Metered?
6.	Water usage (gal/day) Water lost (gal/day)
	(For community systems only) Water usage per person/day
7.	Water sold to (Name(s) of consecutive system(s) & PWS ID#)
8.	Have there been any interruptions in service
	a. during the past year?
	b. during the past 5 years?
	c. when, where, why and how long?
9.	Have there been any reports of waterborne disease?
	If yes, give details
	SOURCE DATA
FOR C	CONSECUTIVE SYSTEMS
1.	Water purchased from (syst. name & PWS ID#)
2.	Water source type: Ground Surface
3.	Does this PWS have another PWS consecutive to it?
	If so, name and PWS ID#
4.	If a water hauler is involved
	a. does he haul only water?
	b if his source is a surface source, is there a disinfection residual
	remaining at the time of delivery?
	c. how often does he disinfect his tank?
	d. what other customers does he have?
	e. is there backflow prevention on his tank's hose?
	f. are there dust caps on the fill points?
5.	Does this PWS have booster disinfection?

Include map, if available, or make drawing of distribution system.

# VELL INFORMATION

1.	Nature of recharge area				
2.	How is access to recharge area controlled?				
3.	Has there been a survey of the recharge area?				
	Date Agency				
4.	Are abandoned wells possible sources of pollution?				
	Comments				
5.	Other nearby sources of potential pollution				
6.	Formation and/or rock type (if available)				
7.	Describe emergency response plan (potential pollution)				
CURRE	NT AND ABANDONED WELLS				
1.	Name/Number of well				
2.	Location: Latitude Longitude				
	Section Township Range				
3.	Is the well housed? Pitless adapter?				
	If pit vault present, is vault open covered				
4.	Date drilled				
5.	Well depth (total in ft)				
	Hole size (in) Casing size Depth				
7.	Perforations: Size Total #				
	Depth				
8.	Pump set at Type of pump				
9.	Yield/Design rate of flow (gpm)				
10.	Well head properly sealed?				
11.	Subject to flooding?				
12.	Casing 12 in. above ground?				
13.	Vent 18 in. above ground?				
14.	Vent facing downward & screened?				
15.	Working sample cock?				
16.	Is there emergency power?				
-	Comments ^C				

# SPRINGS AND INFILTRATION CALLERIES

1.	Name/Number
2.	Location: Latitude Longitude
	Section Township Range
3.	Yield (gpm)
4.	Describe supply intake
5.	Subject to surface infiltration?
6.	Subject to flooding?
7.	Nature of recharge area
8.	How is access to water source controlled?
9.	Sources of potential pollution:
10.	Has there been a watershed survey?
	Date Agency
11.	How is collection chamber constructed?
12.	Are there seasonal or other conditions which change water quality?
12	Describe
13.	Describe emergency response action
1.	Name/Number
2.	Location: Latitude Longitude
	Section Township Range
3.	Nature of watershed
4.	How is the watershed protected?
5.	Rate of flow (in gal)
6.	Sources of potential pollution (nature and distance from intake)
7.	Has there been a watershed survey?
	Date Agency
8.	Is there surface treatment of contained water?
9.	Is the area around the intake restricted?
	Radius (ft.)
10.	Are there multiple intakes located at different levels?
	Describe
11.	Are the intakes screened?
12.	Frequency of intake inspection and date of last inspection

13. 14.	Are there seasonal or other conditions which change water quality?  Describe emergency response plan  Comments
RESER	VOIRS AND LAKES
1.	Name/Number
2.	Location: Latitude Longitude
	Section Township Range
3.	Nature of watershed
4.	How is watershed protected?
5.	Area and volume
6.	Sources of potential pollution
7.	Has there been a watershed survey?
	Date Agency
8.	Is there surface treatment of contained water?
9	Is the area around the intake restricted?
	Radius (ft.)
10.	Are there multiple intakes located at different levels?
	Describe
11.	Are the intakes screened?
12.	Frequency of intake inspection and date of last inspection
13.	Are there seasonal or other conditions which change water quality?
14.	Describe emergency response plan (potential pollution)

# TRANSMISSION DATA (RAW WATER)

1.	Name (	or designation				
2.	Point of origin					
3.	Point of termination					
4.	Date	in service			n: "	
5.	Lengt	h Di	ameter		_ Material	
6.	Press	ure range		Flow Rate	(gpm)	
7.	Contr	<mark>ols and/or PRVs (descri</mark>	be)			
8.	ARVs	(number)				
9.	Condi	tion				
10.	Have	there been any breaks i	n the last two y	ears?		
		s, describe				
11.	Is th	e pump station subject	to flooding?			
12.	Is th	ere emergency power? _				
13.	Pumps					
Nu	mber	Type	Stand	оу	Flow Rate	Condition
	i i					
					Ì	
-						
	ļ					
Ĺ				<del> </del>		
_						·
Comm	<u>ents                                    </u>					

# STORAGE DATA (RAW WATER)

# TANKS AND CISTERNS

Name or de	esignation		
			evel
		Undergro	ound
		Tower	
Volume in	Gal: Gravity		Pressure tank
Date(s) i	n service		
Is the si	te subject to floodi	лд? _	
			operly maintained?
		_	
a.	turned downward?		
b.	covered or screened	1?	
			ers above ground?
Are air v	ents		
a.	turned downward? _		
	=		
			ters above ground?
Can the t	ank(s) be isolated f	from the :	system?
	, ,		
	Volume in Total days Date(s) is the si Is the un Are overf a. b. c.  Are air va. b. Are drain a. b. C. Can the t Is all st When was If repair	Volume in Gal: Gravity Total days of supply (all sou Date(s) in service Is the site subject to floodi Is the unit structurally sour Are overflow lines  a. turned downward?  b. covered or screened  c. terminated at least Are air vents  a. turned downward?  b. covered or screened  Are drainage lines and cleaned  a. turned downward?  b. covered or screened  c. terminated at least  Can the tank(s) be isolated it  Is all storage covered or end  When was the tank last cleaned  If repaired, was it disinfect	Undergroup Tower  Volume in Gal: Gravity Total days of supply (all sources) Date(s) in service Is the site subject to flooding? Is the unit structurally sound and provided and coverflow lines  a. turned downward?  b. covered or screened?  c. terminated at least 3 diameted and covered or screened?  b. covered or screened?  Are drainage lines and cleanout pipes a. turned downward?  b. covered or screened?  c. terminated at least 3 diameted covered or screened?  c. terminated at least 3 diameted covered or screened?

RESE	RVOIRS	
1.		Number of well
2.		ion: Latitude Longitude
	Secti	on Township Range
3.		s reservoir protected?
4.		and volume
5.	Sourc	es of potential pollution
6.		ne area around the intake restricted?
		us (ft.)
7.		there multiple intakes located at different levels?
8.	Frequ	mency of intake inspection and date of last inspection
9.	Descr	ribe emergency response plan (potential pollution)
		WATER TREATMENT DATA
1.	Plant	:/Office Location and Directions
2.	Locat	cion: Latitude Longitude
		on Township Range
3.		plant put on line
		st modifications
4.		schematic readily available and up to date?
5.		output (gal/day)
		sign Maximum
6.	Types	of pre-treatment
	a.	What is the purpose: Disinfection by-products control or particulate removal (scratch out inappropriate term)
	b.	Chemicals and/or additives used:
	c.	
	d.	Do processes appear adequate?
	<u>Comme</u>	ents ^C
8.	Filt	ration
-	a.	Type
	b.	Media
	c.	Length of filter runs
	d.	Backwash determining factor(s): Turbidity Automatic setting
		Head loss Time Other
	e.	Gallons used per backwash

	f.	Percentage loss of finished water for backwash:				
	g.	Has there been any violation of finished water turbidity in the last year?				
	Comme	ents				
9.	Disinfection					
	a.	Method				
	b.	Dosage				
	c.	Point of application				
	d.	What is the contact time between injection and first point of use?				
	e.	Is disinfectant residual being monitored?				
	f.	Have TTHMs been evaluated?				
	g.	Is there standby disinfection equipment?				
		In good working order?				
		If not, are critical spare parts on hand or available?				
	h.	Is there an emergency power source for the disinfection equipment?				
	i.	Have there been any interruptions in disinfection in the past year?				
10.						
11.	Describe emergency response plan					
		TRANSMISSION DATA, TREATED WATER				
1.	Serv	ice area or designation				
2.		t of origin				
3.		t of termination				
4.		in service				
5.	Lengt	th Diameter Material				
6.		sure range Flow Rate (gpm)				
7.	Controls and/or PRVs (describe)					
8.	ARVs (number)					
9.		ition				
10.		Have there been any breaks in the last two years?				
		es, describe				
11.		he pump station subject to flooding?				
12.	Is there emergency power?					
13.	13. Pumps					

Number	Туре	Standby	Flow Rate	Condition
			·	

Comments
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# STORAGE DATA, TREATED WATER

# TANKS AND CISTERNS

1.	Name or designation				
2.	Number and type of material: Ground level				
	Underground				
	Tower				
3.	Volume in Gal: Gravity Pressure tank				
4.	Total days of supply (all sources)				
5.	Date(s) in service				
6.	Is the site subject to flooding?				
7.	Is the unit structurally sound and properly maintained?				
8.	Are overflow lines				
	a. turned downward?				
	b. covered or screened?				
	c. terminated at least 3 diameters above ground?				
	Are air vents				
	a. turned downward?				
	b. covered or screened?				
	Are drainage lines and cleanout pipes				
	a. turned downward?				
	b. covered or screened?				
	c. terminated at least 3 diameters above ground?				
9.	Can the tank(s) be isolated from the system?				
10.	Is all storage covered or enclosed?				
11.	When was the tank last cleaned?				
12.	If repaired, was it disinfected?				

13.	Describe <u>Comments</u>	emergency ^C	response	plan		 	

# DISTRIBUTION DATA

# 1. Lines

	Origin	Material	Inside Diam	Length
Main Lines				
Dist Lines				·
Svc Lines				

# 2. Pressure zones

	Pressure Range	Control				
Area		Auto	Manual	Remote		

# 3. Cross connection control

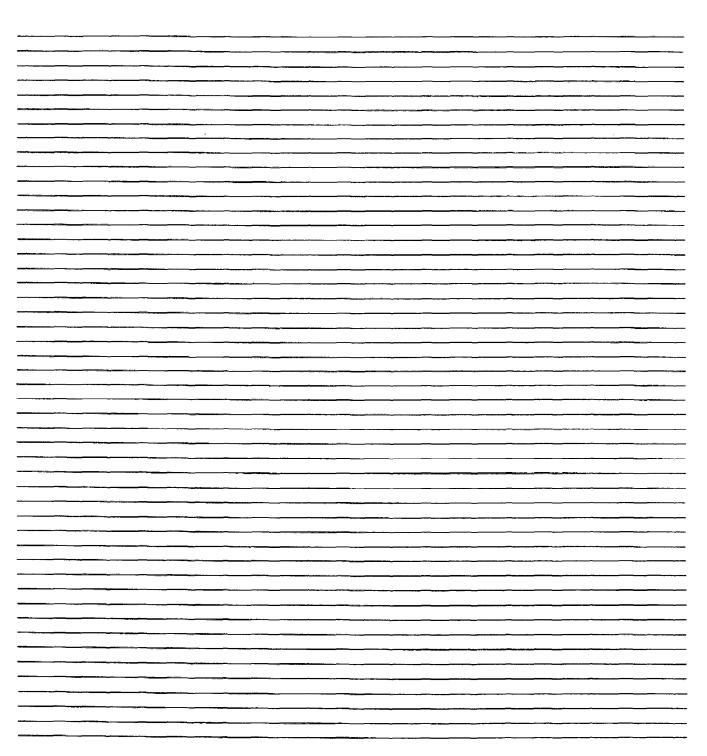
Location	Type	Size	Last Tested
	***		
		<b>i</b>	

4.	Date of cross connection control training for operator
5.	Dead ends
6.	Is there an adequate maintenance program?
7.	Is there interconnection with any other system?
8.	Are plans of the system available and current?
9.	Describe emergency response plan (ruptures)

# SAFETY AND SECURITY DATA

1. Security			
	Fenced	Locked	How Often Patrolled
Wells			
Springs & Infilt. Galleries			,
Stream intakes			
Reservoirs/Lakes			
Pump houses			
Treat. plant			
Storage tanks			
Manholes & vaults			
Storage shed for chems			
Thlorine Safety  1. Is there ongoing chlorine safe Describe  2. Are chlorine room doors			
<ul><li>a. posted with warnings? _</li><li>a. do they open outward? _</li></ul>			
b. do they open to the exte	erior of the buil	ding?	
<ul><li>c. are they all equipped w.</li><li>3. Is there a leak detector in the</li></ul>	he chlorine room	with an audible :	alarm?
4. Are chlorine feed and storage 5. Are chlorine areas adequately	areas isolated f		ties?
6. Are all chlorine cylinders ad	equately restrain		
<ol> <li>Are self contained breathing a. readily available for u</li> </ol>	units se in chlorine em	ergencies?	
b. Where are they stored?			
<ol> <li>Are water system personnel ad and maintenance of the self-c</li> </ol>	ontained breathin	g apparatus?	
<ol> <li>Are chlorine leak kits availa</li> <li>Are all personnel trained in</li> </ol>	ble?		
Comments	brober age of cur	OTTINE TEAM NEED.	

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### Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 999 18th St. Suite 500 (8WM-DW) Denver, Colorado 80202-2405

ASSESSMENT OF GROUND WATER UNDER THE DIRECT INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER AND SUBJECT TO SURFACE WATER TREATMENT RULE

Name:			PWS# 560	0000
Source	Name:	County:		
Date:	[ ]C [ ]NC [ ]NTNC	Index Po	oints	<u>Score</u>
A. TYP	E OF SUBSURFACE WATER SOURCE (Circle One)			
	Well, equal to or grater than 50 ft. deep Well, less than 50 ft. deep		0 5 5 10	
B. HIS	TORICAL MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION (Cir	ccle )		
	History or suspected outbreak of Giardia or other pathogenic organisms associated surface water with current system configurations.		50	
	Record of total coliform acute MCL violat over last 3 years		30	
	Record of total coliform monthly MCL viole over last 3 years  One Month			
	Regulatory agency verifies complaints abouturbidity or suspected waterborne disease		10	
C. HYDI	ROGEOLOGICAL FEATURES (Circle)			
	Distance between a surface water source a casing or nearest collector lateral  Over 200 ft		0 5 10	
	Intake is located on floodplain at approxaltitude of stream		20	
	Surface runoff drains toward intake		15	
	Exposed aquifer that is coarse alluvial, cavernous, or fractured is used for water	r supply	15	

### D. WATER INTAKE STRUCTURE (Circle)

TOTAL SCORE

### COMMENTS:

Analyst: Mike Sposit

revised 10/22/91

The GWUDISW assessment will be incorporated into sanitary survey visits. This assessment form is designed for the first round screening based on the field observations and record review of a PWS.

If a PWS scores above the criteria EPA Region VIII set above, the PWS has 3 options to proceed:

The first option is to improve or modify intake structure(s), if item D makes up most of the points.

The second option is to collect and analyze at least 2 particulate samples (one collected in dry season, and one collected in wet season).

The third option is to monitor the source water quality daily, from Monday to Friday, for at least 4 consecutive calender quarters.

A PWS, which scores above the set criteria, has to either do the particulate analysis and/or start a water quality monitoring program immediately, but no later than 6 months of this assessment.

The most convincing data for the determination are the particulate analyses. We should recommend a PWS do the particulate analyses. And it is the responsibility of a PWS to collect the samples for particulate analyses.

A PWS, which scores above the set criteria, will be a GWUDISW and start to monitor as specified in the SWTR; unless the PWS can prove otherwise (through particulate analysis, source water monitoring, or improvement).

Based on the test or monitoring results, EPA will make the final determination about the water supply source.

# Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 999 18th St. Suite 500 (8WM-DW) Denver, Colorado 80202-2405

# VULNERABILITY INDEX FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS IN PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES IN REGION VIII

Name:		PWS# 5600000
County:	[ ]C [ ]NC [ ]NTNC	[]GW []SW
	Index Points	Score
LOCALLY KNOWN HAZARDS		
Chemical analysis of any regulated VOC exceeding MCL in water supply	50	
Chemical analysis of any VOC detected in water supply	50	Account of the Contract of the
Significant VOC spill in last three years	15	
Significant VOC spill more than three years ago .	10	
LOCAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES		
CERCLA, RCRA, or LUST site that generates VOCs within metropolitan area		
Use, disposal, or storage of VOCs within metropolitan area		-
WATERSHED PROTECTION		
Unprotected	15	<del></del>
Public and agriculture are denied access to watershed.		
New industry is denied access to watershed	9	
New industry, public, and agriculture are denied access to watershed	6	
New industry, public, agriculture, and transporta are denied access to waters		

In	ndex Points	Score
POPULATION OF SYSTEM (rounded to nearest thousand)		
0 to 1,000		
MISCELLANEOUS		
Large water system nearby	5	
CHARACTERISTICS OF GROUND-WATER SYSTEMS	S	
Infiltration gallery or spring	10	
Well depths (feet) 0 to 100	7 3	
Poorly constructed well (uncased, or casing not cemented to depth of at least 20 feet below surface)		
Stream in vicinity of wells, gallery, or spring	5	
Coarse alluvial, cavernous or highly fractured aquifer used for water supply	3	
TOT	AL SCORE	
The vulnerability index is the total city. A vulnerability assessment is reconstant with more than 500 service conrequired every 5 years for systems with connections.	quired every 3 year: nections; an assess	s for wate ment is

Specal vulnerability test for Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) and 1,2 Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP). Note: Nationwide about 10 years ago, 300 millon lbs. of these two VOC's were used annually.

[ ]Yes [ ]No [ ]Yes [ ]No Is PWS vulnerable to EDB (gasoline additive/pesticide)? Is PWS vulnerable to DBCP (pesticide)? If vulnerable, state why:

ND = Not Detected

halyst \_Mike Sposit\_\_ revised 05/21/91

Date \_May 21, 1991\_

Ref: 8WM-DW-PWSIE

February 9, 1995

1~ c/o 2~ 3~ 4~, 5~ 6~

> RE: Ground Water Under The Direct Influence Of surface Water (GWUDISW) PWS ID# 7~8~

Dear 9~:

This letter concerns the ground water source that supplies water for your public water system.

The Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) requires that each ground water source, including wells, springs, and infiltration galleries, be assessed to determine if it is influenced by surface water. If a ground water source is determined to be under the direct influence of surface water, the system has to either provide filtration or meet the filtration avoidance criteria (40 CFR Section 141.70).

The most recent on-site sanitary survey of your water system included the first screening in the process of assessing the influence, if any, of surface water on the ground water source.

This first assessment indicated the possibility that your ground water supply source(s) might be directly influenced by surface water.

In order for us to make a final determination, we must acquire further information.

The most conclusive information can be obtained by conducting a microscopic particulate analysis - or MPA. The method is used to determine if certain surface water indicators - microscopic particulates - are present or absent in the ground water source.

In some cases other options exist:

It is possible that structural improvements of the surface facilities will assure that the source will be protected from the influence of surface water.

A third option involves water quality parameter (WQP) monitoring. Under this option, you must monitor WQPs (four parameters) for at least a year and submit the

data to EPA for determination. If interested, please contact us for more information on this option.

Our preferred option is MPA testing. With MPA, a minimum of three raw water samples from each source are required in order to make a determination. At least two of the samples must be collected in the wet season - from late March to late June - when the spring run-off occurs and the ground water source is most susceptible to surface water influence. The third sample can be collected during a dryer period.

# The MPA sampling, or one of the other options, should be completed by September 1996. Please advise us as to how you wish to proceed.

The collecting of MPA samples is a technical process and requires special equipment. For these reasons, EPA is offering technical assistance in the form of providing people and equipment for MPA sampling. The laboratory cost for the analysis of the samples is the responsibility of the public water supply owner/operator.

It should be emphasized that we are not requiring you to use EPA's technical assistance or to use a particular laboratory. You should understand, however, that it is your responsibility to provide, in a timely manner, the necessary data to make a final determination about your ground water source.

If you elect to arrange for the MPA testing yourself, be sure that you check with the laboratory you select prior to the actual sampling. We are enclosing a list of MPA laboratories for your information. This reference does not imply any endorsement or certification from EPA.

If you select one of the other options, you must advise us so that we can monitor your structural improvements and/or concur in your WQP testing.

If you wish to take advantage of EPA's technical assistance, you may contact Chuck Lamb at 1-800-227-8917, ext. 1428. He will be glad to answer your questions or explain the options to you. If you desire, he will arrange an appointment with you to sample your source(s) for MPA.

You may also contact Mary Wu on ext. 1698 or (303) 293-1698 for more information.

Sincerely,

Tony Medrano Chief, PWS Implementation and Enforcement Section

Enclosure

FCD: February 9, 1995, clamb, cfl, C:\DATA\WP\GWA\MPA1ST.LTR

# SYSTEM CASE STUDY for GWUI

		Date	
Location:		PWS	56
Source:	Evaluat	cor:	
Aquifer Type: Unconsolidated: Silt Sand Sand/Gra	vel	_ Gravel	
Cobbles Boulders Consolidated:Sandstone Limestone(karst)	Volc	canic(la	ava)
Fractured Bed Rock Identify rock type - Sandstone, Limestone, Granite, etc.	Shale,	Siltsto	one,
Note: Multiple Aquifer Types?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Source Type: Spring Well			
Collection Device: Direct Collection Box Ave. daily discharge gpm Max. daily discharge gpm intermittently	scharge 77 No	Yes	- abw
Microbiological Quality: Basis of potential source contamination fro Giardia/Cryptosporidium and estimated dista Surfacewater Type Septic System Type Wastewater Type Other	ance fro	Distance Distance Distance	≥ft e ft
Has there ever been a waterborne disease outhis source? No Yes If yes explain.	ıtbreak	associa	ated wit
Have there been bacteriological MCL violatifive years associated with this source? Nodescribe.	ions wi Yes	thin the	e last yes,
Have there been consumer complaints within associated with this source? NoYes? nature. Comments: Frequency: Remedial Action:	the par If yes,	st five descri	years be
commence. Treductol. Vementar vectou.			

### Construction:

Does this source meet construction specifications including good sanitary practices regarding location, construction, seal, etc. to prevent the entrance of surfacewater? Points to check: surface seal, casing, depth of casing, and flooding. Acceptable \_\_\_\_ Unacceptable \_\_\_\_

### Field Parameters:

Review the data on water quality parameters? Is there any evidence of local surfacewater influence during the year? If yes, describe type of evidence including time and period if possible. Temperature:

Conductivity:

Turbidity:

Is monitoring data collected Daily Weekly Monthly

Hydrogeological Information: What can be concluded from data if provided?

#### GWUDI:

Can a decision be made from the data provided thus far? If yes, on what basis?

### MPA:

Results and additional information acquired for a determination of GWUDI.

- Can a determination be made after reviewing the MPA data?
   No\_\_\_\_ Yes\_\_\_ What basis?
- 2. Can a determination be made on reviewing the hydrogeologic data? No\_\_\_ Yes\_\_\_ What basis?
- 3. Recommendations to the utility in regard to this source status and basis of determination made.
- 4. What further information is required to make a determination for this facility?

# Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) Analysis Request Chain of Custody

Sample Information:		PWS		
System Name:		Sampler Name:Mike Sposit		
		Address: _Midwest Assistance Program Inc Box 688		
		Green River, Wyoming 82935		
Phone Number: (	(307)	Phone: (307) 875-4200		
Sample ID:				
Date/Time Start:	-1	Meter Reading:		
Date/Time Stop:		Meter Reading:		
Total Sample Tir	me: Hrs.	Total Gallons Sampled:		
Field Measurer	ments:			
Water Temp:	O C pH Conductivity:	μ mhos NTU's:		
Sample exposed	to disinfectant? Yes No Sample D	DeChlorinated? Yes No		
Residual Chlorin	ne Tested mg/l			
This sample is:	Raw Surfacewater Filtered Surfacewater	r Infiltration System:		
	Name of lake /stream/river:			
Groundwater:	Spring Infiltration Gallery: Artesia	an Well: Drilled Well:		
	Well Depth:ft Distance from lake	/stream/river:ft		
Notes:				

Wyoming State Veterinary Lab 1174 Snowy Range Rd. Laramie, Wyoming 82070 (307)742-6638

File No.	
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# MPA Environmental Support Data

PWS No Date:
Weather Conditions:  Last Rain: Date/_/ Time inches
Spring Run Off: Date Started/_ / _ Ended/_ / _ Ended/_ / Ended/_ /
Current 1emperature: Air °C Type of Day: [ ] Cold [ ] Warm [ ] Dry [ ] Wet
Surfacewater: Distance to Groundwater Sourcefeet
Condition of Stream: [ ] Clear [ ] Muddy [ ] Low [ ] High [ ] Slow [ ] Fast
Approximate Altitude of Stream;feet
Subsurface Water Table:feet Condition of Soil: [] Wet [] Dry Area Geology:
Subsurface Water Table:feet Condition of Soil: [] Wet [] Dry
Subsurface Water Table:feet Condition of Soil: [] Wet [] Dry Area Geology:
Subsurface Water Table:feet Condition of Soil: [] Wet [] Dry Area Geology:
Subsurface Water Table:feet Condition of Soil: [] Wet [] Dry Area Geology:
Subsurface Water Table:feet Condition of Soil: [] Wet [] Dry Area Geology:
Subsurface Water Table:feet Condition of Soil: [] Wet [] Dry Area Geology:

Notes:

Relinquished By:	Affiliation:	Date/lime:	Received by:	Affiliation:	Date/lime:	
Relinquished By:	Affiliation:	Date/Time:	Received by:	Affiliation:	Date/Time:	
Relinquished By:	Affiliation:	Date/lime:	Received by:	Affiliation:	Date/Time:	
rd samples received in good condition? Remarks:						

### ENCLOSURES TO NEW SYSTEM PACKETS

#### NC-GRD

BACTI SAMPLING BACTI SAMPL TRNG GUIDE BACTI SAMPL TRNG GUIDE CERTIFIED LABS (MAY 91) CERTIFIED LABS (MAY 91) CHLORINE RES TEST KITS CHLORINE RES TEST KITS DISINFECTION PUBLIC NOTICE

- LEAD
- PN FOR PWS
- MAND LANGUAGE REGULATION (40 CFR) SODIUM & INORG

### COM-GRD

BACTI SAMPLING BACTI SAMPL TRNG GUIDE BACTI SAMPL TRNG GUIDE BACTI SAMP TRNG GDE CERTIFIED LABS (MAY 91) CERTIFIED LABS (MAY 91) CERTIFIED LABS-5/91 CHLOR. RES. TEST KITS CHLOR. RES. TEST KITS CHLOR RES TEST KITS CORROSIVITY DISINFECTION DISTRIB. SYS MAT SURV DISTRIB. SYS MAT SURV PUBLIC NOTICE

- LEAD
- PN FOR PWS - MAND LANGUAGE RAD GUIDELINES - MAND LANGUAGE
  RAD SAMPLE ANALY RAD GUIDELINES
  REGULATION (40 CFR) RAD SAMPLE ANALY
  SODIUM 1 TNORG SODIUM & INORG THM MONITOR VOC

### NTNC-GRD

PUBLIC NOTICE

- LEAD
- PN FOR PWS
- MAND LANGUAGE REGULATION (40 CFR) SODIUM & INORGAN VOC

#### NC-SURF

BACTI SAMPLING DISINFECTION NEPHELOMETRIC TURBID. PUBLIC NOTICE

- LEAD
- PN FOR PWS MAND LANGUAGE REGULATION (40 CFR) SODIUM & INORGAN TURBIDITY FORM

### COMM-SURF

BACTI SAMPLING CORROSIVITY DISINFECTION NEPHELOMETRIC TURBID. PUBLIC NOTICE

- LEAD
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### NTNC-SURF

BACTI SAMPLING
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BACTI SAMPLING
BACTI SAMPLING TRNG GUIDE
CERTIFIED LABS (MAY 9)
CHLORINE RES TEST KITS
DISINFECTION

BACTI SAMPLING
CERTIFIED LABS (MAY 9)
CHLORINE RES TEST KITS NEPHELOMETRIC TURBID. PUBLIC NOTICE

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### CONSECUTIVE

BACTI SAMPLING DISINFECTION PUBLIC NOTICE

- LEAD
  - PN FOR PWS
- MAND LANGUAGE REGULATION (40 CFR)